

rufous with indications of two black fasciæ. The thorax is cylindrical, with small, conical, obtuse, lateral tubercles. The centro-basal tubercles are conspicuous, owing to the long pencil of hairs with which they are crested. The legs are pale rufo-testaceous, clouded on the femora, and with the apex of the tibiæ and the tarsi black. The antennæ are slightly longer than the body, the 3rd and 4th joints considerably elongated, relatively; pale testaceous with the tips of the joints fuscous.

Bartholomew Road, Kentish Town:

July, 1876.

DESCRIPTION OF THREE NEW SPECIES OF *PAPILIO* FROM THE
COLLECTION OF MR. HERBERT DRUCE.

BY ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

PAPILIO TRAGICUS, *n. sp.*

Velvety-black above. *Primaries* with five narrow bands, the first near the base, whitish, the others pale green, the second widest, the fourth and fifth abbreviated, not extending below the median nervure; two series of pale green spots uniting at the external angle, the inner or discal series being formed of six large spots, the outer or sub-marginal series of eight lituræ; several scattered sub-costal small pale green spots. *Secondaries* with a tapering interno-basal whitish streak; a pale green band crossing the cell and terminating just below it; four pale green apical sub-marginal lituræ; two carmine lituræ placed obliquely near the anal angle; tail rather long, slender, tipped with white. *Body* of the normal coloration above. *Primaries* below black-brown, external area paler, the bands and spots as above, but less greenish; a series of large dark brown spots between the discal and sub-marginal series of greenish spots. *Secondaries* below pale brown; basal area covered with large black patches or spots, three of which above the cell (in an oblique series), one within the extremity of the cell, and one on the first median interspace, are bordered inwardly with carmine; two obliquely placed, white-edged, carmine lituræ; two sub-marginal series of large black spots; ciliæ varied with white; tail as above. *Body* below white, blackish at the sides, with three slender longitudinal ventral black lines. Expanse of wings, 3 inches, 6 lines.

Zambesi.

Most nearly allied to *P. Philolaus*.

PAPILIO AURIGER, *n. sp.*

Allied to *P. Ucalegon* of Howitson: above, much blacker in colour; the transverse white band extending rather farther above the median vein; wings below altogether blacker, with no trace of the tawny colouring; basal area of secondaries black, with a spot of golden-yellow at the base. Expanse of wings, 3 inches, 10 lines.

Gaboon.

PAPILIO RHODIFER, *n. sp.*

Wings elongated. *Primaries* grey, the base and borders, the veins and internervular streaks, broadly black. *Secondaries* black; a broad band of white across the outer half of the cell, interrupted by a black spot filling up the end of the cell, and an oblique sub-costal bar; four externally excavated or sublunate spots near the outer margin, the first and second white, irrorated with grey, and rosy at their inferior extremities, the third and fourth bright red, irrorated with grey internally; tail spatulate (wanting in the type). *Body* black, front and sides of collar red; abdomen red with a decreasing series of dorsal black spots. *Primaries* below as above, excepting that the discal area is white instead of grey. *Secondaries* below as above, excepting that the sub-marginal spots are redder. *Body* below black, with the sides and the hind margins of the abdominal segments rose-red. Expanse of wings, 5 inches, 4 lines.

Andaman Islands.

Allied to *P. Doubledayi*.

British Museum: July 5th, 1876.

Note on Mr. Buxton's collections.—Mr. E. C. Buxton, who brought home a large number of specimens of the genus *Callosyne* (*Pieridæ*) from South Africa, was naturally anxious that some new species should be found amongst them.

He took them first to Mr. Labrey, who studied them carefully, but without success. He brought them to me for the same purpose, and with the same want of success. We could neither of us discover a new species. Mr. Buxton most generously wished me to incorporate them with my own collection, but I had no room for them. They are now at the British Museum, and in the care of Mr. Butler, who has discovered a multitude of new species.

I have just received a small collection of *Lycænidæ* from Singapore, kindly sent me by Mr. Buxton, which contains some of Mr. Wallace's rarest species in fine condition.—W. C. HEWITSON, Oatlands, Weybridge: July 6th, 1876.

A few remarks on some Swiss Lepidoptera.—For a brief time at the end of June and commencement of July, during the summers of 1872 and 1875, I was in